

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

YEFREMOV, G.V.; DYATLOVA, V.V.

Applicability of Schöniger's method in paper chromatography.
Vest.IGU 17 no.10:159-160 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chromatographic analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

DIATLOVITSKAYA, B. I.

COLLATOR EDITIONS

OPEN
RIALS INDEX

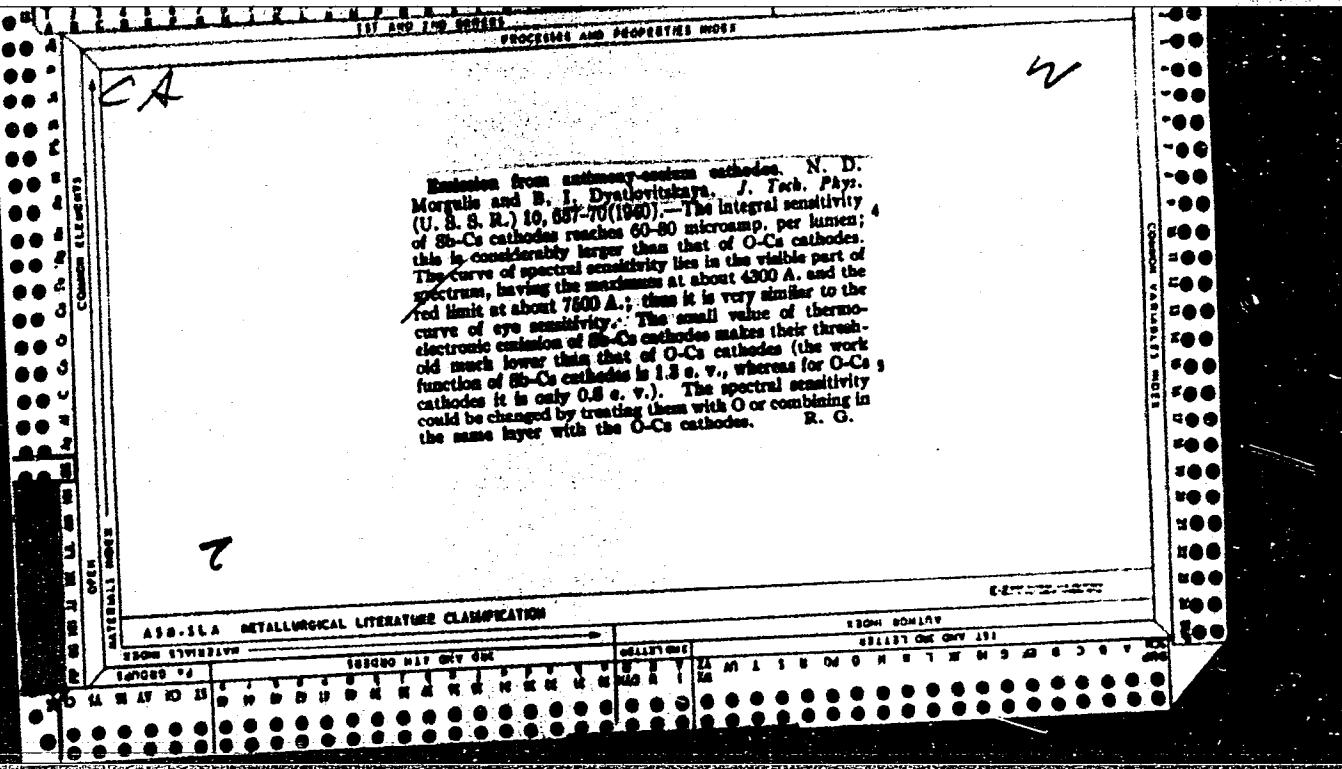
Ionization of sodium atoms on the surface of thoriated tungsten. N. D. Morgulis and B. I. Dyatlovitskaya. *Zhurn. teor. i prikl. fiz.*, v. 21, no. 7 (1953) (in English). Equations are developed showing that (1) on the surface elements corresponding to the max. of the cosine curve the work function φ_1 changes very little during activation, and maintains a value approaching that of pure tungsten (4.52 e. v.); (2) the value of the contact difference of the potentials, $\Delta V_F = (\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)$, and its change with θ_1 differs from the one obtained by Becker (*C. A.*, 29, 4660?) by analyzing the anomalous Schottky effect, for reasons as yet imperfectly known. A. H. Krappe

CO
2

100 AND 1000 SPOTS PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES MEASURED

Investigation of contact heterogeneity on the surface of thoriated tungsten. N. D. Morgulis and B. I. Dyatlovskiy. *Zh. Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki*, *Kvantovaya Elektronika*, *Kvant. Teor. Phys.* (U.S.S.R.) 9, 293-301 (1989).—By the thermal ionization of Na atoms, the contact inhomogeneity of Th films on W surfaces was studied. The distribution of the Th spots is in accord with the Becker-King theory; the Th is probably adsorbed on certain spots, altering the electron expulsion work ϕ from 4.0 e.v. on the pure W surface to 9.8 e.v., while it is not at all adsorbed on other spots. The disagreement with the results of Becker (*Rev. Modern Phys.* 7, 110 (1935)), and Nottingham (*C. A.* 30, 33107) is due to the greater accuracy obtained by the use of atoms in place of electrons. F. H. Rathmann. *C. I. C. A.* 33, 4131.

Kiev Physic.-Inst, AS USSR



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

DYATLOVITSKAYA, B. I., MORGULIS, N. D. and BORZYAK, P. G.

"Optical and Photoelectric Properties of Antimony-Cesium Cathodes," Dokl.
AN SSSR, 56, No.9, 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

DYATILOVITSKAYA, B. I.

Mar/Apr 1948

USSR/Physics

Optics

Photoelectricity

"Optic and Photoelectric Properties of Antimony-Cesium Cathodes," N. D. Morgulis, P. G. Borzyak, B. I. Dyatilovitskaya, Inst Phys, Acad Sci USSR, 16 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XII, No 2

Detailed account of recent research in this field accompanied by a sketch of apparatus and graphs showing experimental results. Discusses theory of subject. Authors consider that a substantial contribution has been made to existing knowledge and theoretical and practical investigations are being continued.

PA 60792

DYATLOVITSKAYA, B. I.

PA 35/49T95

USSR/Physics

Cathodes - Emission
Electrons - Emission

Dec 48

"Secondary Emission in Antimony-Cesium Cathodes,"
B. I. Dyatlovitskaya, Inst Phys, Acad Sci,
Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 4 pp

6/3.91

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 6, pp 641-648

Studies secondary emission in antimony-cesium cathodes, obtaining several conclusions on (1) dependence of the coefficient of secondary emission upon the energy of the primary electrons, $\sigma_{\text{sec}} = f(V_{\text{pi}})$ for various widths d of the emitter,

35/49T95

USSR/Physics (Contd)

Dec 48

(2) derivative of secondary emission with respect to width for constant speed of primary electrons to determine probability of exciting secondary electrons with increase in energy of primary electrons, (3) method to approximate the derivative mentioned in (2), and (4) approximate determinations of energy losses for secondary electrons. Submitted by Acad G. S. Landsberg, 1 Nov 48.

35/49T95

DYATLOVITSKAYA, B. I.

USSR/Physics - Photoelectricity
Cathodes, Antimony-Cesium

Sep 49

"Letter to the Editor," N. D. Morgulic, P. G. Borzyak, B. I. Dyatlovitskaya, 2 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XIX, No 9

Polemical reply to an article by Khlebnikov ("Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XIX, 134, 1949) who criticized authors' article, "Optical and Photoelectrical Properties of Antimony-Cesium Cathodes." Discussion centered over depth of effective zone of photoeffect, which was calculated by authors to be approximately 10 millimicrons.

Submitted 16 Feb 49

PA 149T95

DYATLOVITSKAYA, B. I.

USSR/Physics - Semiconductor Cathodes, Photoemission Jan/Feb 52

"Investigation of Photo- and Secondary Electron Emission of Some Semiconducting Cathodes," N. D. Morgulis, P. G. Borzyak, B. I. Dayatlovitskaya

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XVI, No 1, p 121

Current article is a brief description of a report that appeared in Jubilee issue of 60th Birthday of S. I. Vavilov. States comparative investigation of some cathodes with similar optic characteristics but different integral sensitivity proved that the cause was related to a difference in photoele output of electrons from filled zones..

218T94

USSR/Physics - Photo effect

FD-3147

Card 1/2

Pub. 153 1/26

Author : Dyatlovitskaya, B. I.

Title : Photoeffect of antimony-cesium cathodes of sensitized by oxygen

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz., 25, No 13 (November), 1955, 2264-2276

Abstract : A number of authors (e.g. N. D. Morgulis, Dopovidi sichnevoi sesiyi Akademiyi Nauk URSR vUfi, No II, 215, 1942) have investigated the optical and photoelectric properties of Sb-Cs cathodes, and by the wedge procedure have determined the optical constants of Sb-Cs substances, later used in a whole series of calculations permitting very essential conclusions concerning the nature of the observed phenomena; also, the sensitization of Sb-Cs and Bi-Cs cathodes by oxygen and by analogs (S and Se) of oxygen has been described in the literature (e.g. G. A. Morozov, ZhTF, 9, 1939; V. V. Zhukov, ibid.), in which two points of view were expressed on the nature of this phenomenon: the first similar to opinions established in thermodynamics on activation processes (i.e. assumption that on the cathode surface are formed molecules with large dipole moment leading decrease in work function), and the second being the De-Bur view on sensitization of Bi-Cs cathodes that oxygen with Cs forms Cs_2O resulting in photocathode of vitreous type SbCs_3 , Cs_2O , $\text{Cs}-\text{Cs}$. The author's aim in the present article is to

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FD-3147

choose between these two points of view and to explain observed regularities. He thanks N. D. Morgulis, Corr.-Mem. Acad. Sci. Ukr. SSR, and also senior associate P. G. Borzyak and G. S. Kramarenko. 11 ref.: e.g. P. G. Borzyak, Trudy Inst. fiz. An USSR, No 2, 16, 1952 and ZhTF, 1947.

Institution :

Submitted : December 16, 1954

USSR/Physics - Photoeffect in Sb-Cs
Cathodes Jan 52

"Optical Factors and Effective Depth in the Photoeffect of Antimony-Cesium Cathodes," B. I. Dyatlovitskaya, Inst of Phys., Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXII, No 1, pp 84-100

Makes more precise the problems concerning the correlation of photoeffect in Sb-Cs cathodes with their optical properties. Then establishes the nature of the motion of excited photoelectrons with the Sb-Cs emitter, by comparing the exptl dependences of photocurrent on thickness with the

206r105

USSR/Physics - Photoeffect in Sb-Cs
Cathodes (Contd) Jan 52

computed results. Notes certain peculiarities in the photoeffect of Sb-Cs cathodes on the basis of computations of absorbed energy. Acknowledges help of N. D. Morgulis, Laboratory Dir, Corr Mem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR and Sr Sci Assoc P. G. Borzyak. Submitted 3 Jan 51.

206r105

DYATLOVITSKAYA, B. I.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

DYATLOVITSKAYA, B. I.

"Photoeffect of Antimony-Cesium Cathodes Sensitized by Oxygen,"
by B. I. Dyatlovitskaya, Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, Vol 20, No 9, Sep 56, p 1065 (abbreviated report; full text published in ZhTF, Vol 25, 1955, p 2264)

Thin Sb-Cs films were tested in the 400-740 m μ wave length band before oxygen action and after optimum sensitization. It was established that sensitization, although sharply improving photoresponse, does not affect the optical properties of Sb-Cs films. Hence the change in sensitivity is related not to the formation of a new substance on the cathode surface, but to a process varying the output work of electrons. The sensitization coefficient K_s increases slowly with a wave length of 400-600 m μ , but rises sharply thereafter. The flat slope section of K_s may be explained by the assumption of a diffuse character of photoelectron motion within the cathode and by the increase of the electron amount with "normal energy" sufficient to overcome the superficial potential barrier.

June 1255

BORZYAK, P.G.; DYATIOVITSKAYA, B.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, T.N.

Efficiency of light utilization in coating of antimony-cesium
photocathodes. Radiotekhnika i elektron. 1 no.3:370-376 Mr '56.

I.Institut fiziki AN SSSR, Kiev.
(Photoelectric cells)

(MLRA 9:7)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

DYATLOVITSKAYA, B.I.

Photoelectric effect of oxygen-sensitized antimony-cesium cathodes.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser.fiz.20 no.9:1065 S '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk USSR.
(Photoelectric cells)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; VORONKOVA, V.V.; BERGEL'SON, L.D.

Three-layer chromatography of polyhydroxy compounds on cellulose.
Dokl.AN SSSR 345 no.2:325-327 Jl '62. (CITA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.
(Carbohydrates) (Chromatographic analysis)

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; SOLODOVNIK, V.D.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Unsaturated acids and macrocyclic lactones. Report No.9: Preparation
of conjugated polyene fatty acids via Wittig reaction, and the synthesis
of α -eleostearic acid. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd.khim. nauk no.4:683-687
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acids, Fatty) (Eleostearic acid)

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; VORONKOVA, V.V.

Thin-layer chromatography of isomeric monounsaturated fatty acids.
Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:954-955 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(No subject headings)

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; VORONKOVA, V.V.

Descending thin-layer chromatography of polyhydroxy compounds.
Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.6:1319-1321 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavлено
akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.
(Hydroxy compounds) (Chromatographic analysis)

GRESHNYKH, K. P.; DYATIOVITSKAYA, E. V.; BERGEL'SON, L. D.

Fatty acids of soil yeasts. Izv AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:752-755
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 52565-65 EPP(6)EMP(5) B67(4) 10-1984 85

ACCESSION NR: AP5015797

UP/0062/64/000/011/1979/1984

23

22

6

AUTHOR: Senyavina, L. B.; Dyatlovitskaya, E. V.; Sheynker, Yu. N.; Bergelson, L. D.

TITLE: Infrared spectra of acylmethylenetriphenylphosphoranes and their salts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1964. 1979-1984

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound. IR spectrum. IR spectroscopy

Abstract: The infrared spectra of a number of alpha-acylmethylenetriphenylphosphoranes and the corresponding phosphonium salts were studied on the assumption that increasing the polarity of the carbonyl group would cause a substantial increase in the intensity of the C=O band. Special attention was paid to the measurement of the intensities of the bands of the valence vibrations of carbonyl in these compounds. The infrared spectra of seven of the compounds were characterized for the first time. Carbonyl-containing triphenylphosphonium salts

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L 52565-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015797

[$(C_6H_5)_3P^+CHCOR]Hal^-$ were found to possess frequencies of the valence R₁ vibration of carbonyl close to the known values of the frequencies for saturated carbonyl-containing compounds, while in the phosphoranes ($C_6H_5)_3P=CR_1-CO-R$, the position of the absorption band of carbonyl was shifted 100-180 cm⁻¹ into the low-frequency region. The intensities of the carbonyl bands in the spectra of acylmethylenetriphenylphosphoranes were substantially increased, while in the spectra of the salts they were somewhat lowered in comparison with the normal values. The data obtained agree with an ylide structure of acylmethylenetriphenylphosphoranes, in which the polarity of the C=O groups is greatly increased, and the negative charge is localized to a considerable degree on the oxygen, rather than on the ylide carbon, as in alkylidenephosphoranes. Orig. art. has 1 formula, 2 graphs, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of the Chemistry of Natural Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 012

JPRS

Card 2/2 1m

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; SHEMYAKIN, N.M.

Unsaturated acids and macrocyclic lactones. Report No.15:
Total synthesis of α - and β -kamolenic acids. Izv. AN SSSR
Ser. khim. no.11:2003-2007 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; DYATIOVITSKAYA, E.V.; VORONKOVA, V.V.

Chemistry of lipids. Report No.2: Th n-layer chromatography of
isomeric monounsaturated fatty acids. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim.
no.1:46-51 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; GRESHNYKH, K.P.; BERGEL'SON, L.D.

Chemistry of lipids. Report No. 4. Lipids of yeast grown on
normal alkanes. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no. 6:613-616
N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted
May 4, 1965.

DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; VORONKOVA, V.V.; BERGEL'SON, I.P.

Chemistry of lipids. Report No. 3: Complete structural analysis
of fatty acid mixtures by thin-layer chromatography. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:1960-1967 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii prirodykh soyedinanii AN SSSR.

DYATLOVITS'KAYA, F. G.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No.9
May 10, 1954
Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

The use of organic ion-exchange resins in hydrochemical analysis in the field. M. V. Torbin and G. Dyatlovits'kaya. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 18, 617-56 (1952) (in Russian).

Complete directions are given for field detn. of NH₃ and Fe in natural waters. The water is passed through a cationite in sampling, and the column is later eluted with regeneration. The resulting soln. is analyzed for the cations.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Chemical Abt.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

Determination of sodium and potassium in natural waters.
M. V. Tsvibin and E. G. Dyatlovitskaya (Inst. Hydrobiol.,
Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R.), Ukraine: Khim. Zhur. 13, 601-9
(1952) (in Russian).—The detn. of Na and K by means of
ion-exchange resins is described in detail. For best results,
Ca and Mg are pptd, and the filtrate, contg. salts only of Na
and K, is passed through a cationite resin and the amt. of
liberated acid is titrated. For sat-sfactory retention of Na
and K the test soln. (100 ml.) is made weakly acidic with
AcOH, treated with 2-3 ml. *N* NH₄ oxalate and 2-3 ml. *N*
NH₄OAc, followed by 3-4 ml. 2% alc. 8-hydroxyquinaline;
after 3-4 min. the soln. is treated with dil. NH₄OH until
NH₃ odor is evident, heated to boiling, let stand 2-3 hrs.,
filtered, and the wash waters and the filtrate are evapd. to
dryness, heated to 300°-45 min., taken up in a little H₂O, and
passed through the resin bed. The washings are titrated
with methyl orange indicator. Pt dishes are advised for
evapn.; porcelain ware gives high results. G. M. K.

DYATLOVITSKAYA, F. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrochemical analysis

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 17/20

Authors : Tovbin, M. V., and Dyatlovitskaya, F. G.

Title : Application of ion-exchangers in hydrochemical analysis. Part 2. -

Periodical : Ukr. Khim. Zhur. 20, Ed. 4, 434 - 437, 1954

Abstract : The principle of applying ion-exchangers in hydrochemical analysis of fresh water, is discussed. The conditions of anion absorption from natural waters by anionates and the conditions of their quantitative regeneration, were investigated. A method for quantitative determination of chlorides in natural waters with the aid of cationates, is described. Four Ukrainian references (1946-1952). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, Institute of Hydrobiology

Submitted : May 14, 1953

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 2/27

Authors : Tovbin, M. V., and Dyatlovitskaya, F. G

Title : Dynamics of volumetric adsorption on cationites

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/9, 1539-1546, Sep 1954

Abstract : The dynamics of volumetric adsorption taking place on a "Vophatite P" layer and the effect of many factors (rate of flow of the solution, temperature, solution concentration, grain dimension and thickness of the cationite layers) on the adsorption, were investigated. It was found that the process of volumetric adsorption at small amounts of ions absorbed by the cationite takes place in the external-diffusion zone. With the increase in the number of absorbed ions the volumetric adsorption process gradually passes over into the internal diffusion zone. An equation determining the rate of volumetric adsorption was formulated on the basis of quasi-stationary concentration. Nine references: 7-USSR; 1-German and 1-English (1929-1952). Tables; graphs.

Institution: Academy of Sciences Ukr-SSR, Institute of Hydrobiology, Kiev

Submitted : May 23, 1953

ALMAZOV, Aleksandr Markovich [Almazov, O.M.]; MAYSTRENKO, Yuriy Gordeyevich
[Maistrenko, IU.H.]; DYATLOVITSKAYA, Frida Grigor'yevna [Diatlovyts'ka,
F.H.]; ROLL, Ya.V., otr.red.; BRAGINSKIY, L.P. [Brashins'kyi, L.P.],
red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Hydrochemistry of the Dnieper-Bug Liman] Gidrokhimiia Dniprovs'ko-
Buz'koho lymanu. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959. 180 p.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Roll).
(Dnieper Liman--Water--Composition)
(Bug Liman--Water--Composition)

- DYATLOVITSKAYA, F.G., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Comparative characteristics of colorimetric methods for the determination
of small quantities of phenol in industrial sewage. Gig. i san.
25 no.3:60-63 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy
gigiyeny. (SEWAGE ANALYSIS) (PHENOL)

DYATLOVITSKAYA, F.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Determining pyridine bases in industrial waste waters. Gig. i san.
25 no. 6:51-54 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy
gigiyeny.
(SEWAGE--ANALYSIS) (PYRIDINE)

SAVCHENKO, Panteleymon Spiridonovich, kand. khim. nauk; DYATLOVITSKAYA,
Frida Grigor'yevna, kand. khim. nauk; YAROSHENKO, Vasiliy
Andreyevich, kand. med. nauk; AL'BOVA, Yevgeniya Alekseyevna,
kand. med. nauk; GABOVICH, R.D., red.; LEVCHUK, A.O., tekhn.
red.

[Methods of chemical and microbiological analysis of water]
Metody khimicheskogo i mikrobiologicheskogo analiza vody. [By]
P.S.Savchenko i dr. Kiev, Csmed'zdat USSR, 1961. 197 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(WATER--ANALYSIS) (WATER--MICROBIOLOGY)

KOSTOVETSKIY, Ya.I.; LISOVSKAYA, E.V.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, F.G.; SURKINA, R.M.

Experimental basis for the permissible concentration of
chloronitroisoclohexane and dichlorocyclohexane in bodies
of water. San.okhr.vod.ot zagr.prom.stoch.vod no.5:94-106
'62.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut komunal'noy
gigiyeny.

NAYSHTEYN, S.Ya.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, F.G.; LISOVSKAYA, E.V.; PETROV, Yu.L.;
SURKINA, R.M.

Experimental basis for the permissible concentration of
chlorophenylchlorobenzene sulfonate in open bodies of water.
San.okhr.vod.ot zagr.prom.stoch.vod no.5:145-157 '62.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy
gigiyeny.

МАРКИН, А. У., and ДИЛАНІСЬКА, Е. Г.

"Materials on the Standardization of HDT Analogs (Aethoxychlor and PDD) in the Water of Open Reservoirs,"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Scientific Conference on the Hygiene and Toxicology of Pesticides, Ministry of Health USSR Committee on the Study and Regulation of New Poisonous Chemicals of the Main State Sanitary Inspection USSR and Kiev Institute of Labor Hygiene and occupational Diseases, Kiev 17-19 Oct 1962.
(Gigiyena i Sanitariya, No. 3, 1963 p. 104-105.)

Kiev Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases.

DYATLOVITSKAYA, F.G., kand.khim. nauk; POTECHKINA, S.K., inzhener-khimik

Determination of nitrobenzene in industrial sewage by the indophenol and polarographic methods. Gig. i san. 28 no.1:38-44
Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'-noy gigiyeny.
(SEWAGE--ANALYSIS) (POLAROGRAPHY) (INDOPHENOL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

LISOVSKAYA, E.V.; KOSTOVETSKIY, Ya.I.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, F.G.

Establishing hygienic norms in case of the combined action of
chloro- and dichlorocyclohexane and chloronitrocyclohexane
in reservoir water. San. okhr. vod. ot zagr. prom. stoch. vod.
no.6:273-279 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

I. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy
gigiyeny.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

LISOVSKAYA, E.V.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, F.G.; POTEKINA, S.K.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, L.A.;
ROZHKOVENTSKAYA, R.K.

Experimental data on the basis of the maximum permissible con-
centration of maleic acid in the water of reservoirs and rivers.
San. okhr. vod. ot zagr. prom. stoch. vod. no.6:346-352 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy
gigiyeny.

D Y A T L O V I T S K Y, L. I.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,
Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

123. V. N. Kholodov (Chairman): On some new forms of the general solution of the three-dimensional problem of the theory of elasticity expressed in terms of densities.
124. Yu. A. Demyanov (Chairman): Generalization of the method of element-solvent in structural mechanics.
125. Yu. V. Demirchyan (Chairman), S. V. Perlin (Chairman): Surface in the mechanics of clays.
126. Yu. A. Demyanov (Chairman): Experimental data concerning the mechanics of vibrations of different frequencies in concrete materials.
127. Yu. N. Savenkov (Chairman): Element's problem.
128. M. I. Sklyarov (Chairman): A finite difference analysis of cylindrical shells with rectangular bases.
129. Yu. I. Pugach (Chairman): Generalization of Kury's method of calculating the displacements in problems of the theory of elasticity.
130. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): The continuation of solutions of the equations of structural mechanics by means of special numerically-analytic series.
131. Yu. G. Smirnov (Chairman): A method of investigating the state of stress and strains and the stress lines in anisotropic anisotropic metals.
132. A. V. Matrosov (Chairman): The stability of an ellipticity shell.
133. Yu. I. Pugach (Chairman), I. B. Rabinovich (Chairman): A problem of determining the value of the coefficient of stress concentration with application to the strength of structures.
134. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): On the shear strength of soils.
135. V. P. Bondarenko (Chairman): On friction in sandy soils under shear stresses.
136. Yu. N. Savenkov (Chairman): The determination of the ground under load.
137. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): On stresses and strains of thick-walled vessels under periodic loads.
138. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): Determination of the mechanical properties of soils using seismic methods of testing.
139. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): The lateral stresses of the soil layer near vertical walls.
140. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): The lateral stresses of soils near vertical walls.
141. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): The elastic-plastic boundary of a soil.
142. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): Elastic properties of a plasticized clay.
143. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): Characteristics of soils under conditions of cyclic loading.
144. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): The propagation of an elastic wave in anisotropic media.
145. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): On the state of stress in anisotropic soils due to the effect of body forces.
146. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): The law of deformation of a plasticized clay.
147. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): Flow of water-saturated soils under dynamic loads.
148. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): The influence of magnetic fields on the propagation of waves in soils.
149. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): On the anisotropy of anisotropic and isotropic soils.
150. I. A. Mertov, Yu. I. Tsvet (Chairman): Plastic tension and stress curves of silicate minerals that have been subjected to various external physical factors.
151. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): The influence of magnetic fields on the propagation of waves in soils.
152. Yu. D. Butenko (Chairman): Investigation of the anisotropy of anisotropic and isotropic soils.

~~Hydrogenation of α -methyltrimethylene sulfide into tetra-methane sulfide and other properties of four-membered org. sulfides.~~ Yu. K. Yur'ev, S. V. Dvaflovin-Kayn, gave after 3 hrs. treatment in C_6D_6 with LiCl and SnCl_4 .

Reaction mixture was dissolved in ether, five drops of concentrated HgCl_2 were added, and the ether solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and consisted mainly of HgCl_2 complex (mp 194.5°).

In 1.1 g. of AlCl_3 (from 1.0 g. of Al_2O_3 and 0.1 g. of FeCl_3) dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 at 20-25° or 100-110°, yielded a solid formed as a by-product in the synthesis of III, which is apparently $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{S}$. Passage of HCl into III gave a mild exothermic reaction, after which the melt was heated gently 11 hrs. while HCl was continually introduced; the product could not be dried, but yielded a solid, m. 160°, whose mol. wt. was about 880 and which contained S and Cl. Fusing III with excess HCl also

Laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii in. akad. N. V. Zelinskogo.

DYATLOVITSKAYA, S. V., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "N-(beta-
mercaptoethyl)-arylamines in the Synthesis of the Compounds
of the [Series of] 3-arylthiazolidine." Mos, 1957. 8 pp
(Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov), 100 copies (KL, 47-57,
86)

9

Ethylene sulfide in the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds with two hetero atoms. II. Synthesis of 2-alkyl-1-(carbethoxyphenyl)- and 2-phenyl-3-(carbethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1*H*-1,2,4-oxadiazoles.

DYATLOVITSKAYA, S.V.

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, S.V.

Ethylenesulfide in the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds with
two heteroatoms. Part 3: -arylthiazolidones-2 from N-B-mercapto
-ethyl) -arylamines. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.10:2644-2648 O '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Thiazolidinone) (Amines)

DYATLOVITSKAYA, S. V.

AUTHORS: Yur'yev, Yu. K., Dyatlovitskaya, S. V. 79-11-49/56

TITLE: Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds With two Heteroatoms (Etilenulfid v sinteze geterotsiklicheskikh soedinenii s dvumya heteroatomami). IV. Synthesis of 3-Aryl-Thiazolidines and 4-Aryl-thiazanes-1,4 (IV. Sintez 3-aryl-tiazolidinov i 4-aryltiazanov-1,4).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, № 11, pp. 3148-3151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the preceding paper the authors showed that N-(β -mercaptopethyl)-arylamines readily enter into reaction with the chloranhydride of carbonic acid by forming β -aryltiazolidones-2 with yields of 50-90%. In connection with this it was of interest to investigate the behavior of the N-(β -mercaptopethyl)-arylamines in an analogous reaction with dihalides, with less movable halogen atoms than in phosgene, i.e. with 1,1- and 1,2-dialkyl-halides. In publications it is pointed out that bromethylene was already used in the condensation with β -aminoethylmercaptoan, but it seems that thiazane-1,4 on that occasion forms only in a small amount. The condensation of N-(β -mercaptopethyl)-aniline, N-(β -mercato-

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Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds 79-11-49/56
With two Heteroatoms. IV. Synthesis of β -Aryl-Thiazolidines and
4-Arylthiazanes-1,4

ethyl)-p-toluidine, N-(β -mercaptoethyl)-o-toluidine,
N-(β -mercaptoethyl)- α -anisidine and N-(β -mercaptoethyl)-
 α -anisidine with bromomethylene leads to the formation of a
thiazolidine-cycle where, correspondingly, 3-phenyl-,
3-m-tolyl-, 3-p-anisyl- and 3-c-tolyl- as well as the
hitherto unknown 3-o-anisyl-thiazolidines form. The same
reaction of N-(β -mercaptoethyl)-aniline, N-(β -mercaptoethyl)-
m-toluidine, N-(β -mercaptoethyl)- α -anisidine and N-(β -
mercaptoethyl)- α -anisidine with bromomethylene causes the
formation of a thiazane-cycle -1,4 on which occasion the
4-phenyl-, 4-m-tolyl-, 4-p-anisyl- and 4-o-anisylthiazanes
are obtained.

There are 7 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Cyclic compounds-Synthesis 2. Ethylene sulfide-Chemical reactions 3. Cyclic compounds-Condensation reactions

DYATLOVITSKAYA, S. V.

AUTHORS: Yuz'yev, Yu. K., Dyatlovitskaya, S. V. 79-11-50/56

TITLE: Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds With two Hetero-Atoms (Etilensulfid v sinteze geterotsiklicheskikh soyedinenii s dvumya geteroatomami).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11,
pp. 3152-3154 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors previously showed that N-(β -mercaptoproethyl)-arylamines readily enter into condensation with aldehydes, phosgene, and bromomethylene and correspondingly form 2-alkyl-(or aryl-)-3-arylthiazolidines, 3-arylthiazolidones-2, 3-arylthiazolidines and 4-arylthiazines-1,4. But N-(β -mercaptoproethyl)-arylamine cannot only be used in the above-mentioned condensation, i.e. with 2 splittings off of water, hydrogen chloride and hydrogen bromide, but also in a condensation with splitting off of hydrogen sulfide, e.g. in the reaction with carbon disulfide which should necessarily lead to the formation of 3-arylthiazolidinethione-2. Of the compounds of the thiazolidinethione-2 group those having no substituents on the nitrogen-atom are best investigated, the 3-alkyl-(or aryl)-thiazolidinethiones-2 worst. In the

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Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic
Compounds With two Hetero-Atoms

79-11-50/56

present paper the condensation of N-(β -mercaptopethyl)-arylamines with carbon disulfide was carried out. This condensation led to 3-arylthiazolidinethione-2, which convincingly indicates the high reactivity of β -amino-mercaptop, arylated on nitrogen, introduced by the authors into the reaction (see formula). By conversion of 3-aryl-thiazolidinethione-2 to the corresponding 3-arylthiazolidones-2 by mercuric oxide their structure was proved. There are 13 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Stat. University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

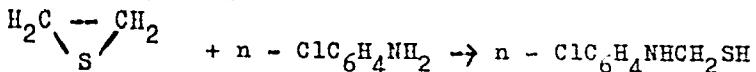
1. Cyclic compounds-Synthesis 2. Ethylene sulfide-
Card 2/2 Chemical reactions 3. N-(β -mercaptopethyl)-arylamines-
Condensation reactions 4. Carbon disulfide-
Condensation reactions

AUTHORS: Yur'yev, Yu. K., Dyatlovitskaya, N. V.,
Bulavin, L. G. 79-12-20/43

TITLE: Ethylene Sulphide in Synthesis of the Heterocyclic Compounds
with two Hetero-Atoms
(Etilensul'fid v sinteze geterotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy s
dvumya geteroatomami).
VI. N - (β -mercaptoethyl) - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ - Aniline Chloride and its
Condensations with Aldehydes, Phosgenes, Carbon Disulphide
(N - (β -merkaptoetil) - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHCH}_2\text{SH}$ - khloranilin i kondensatsii yego
s al'degidami, fosgenom, serougleredom).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3271-3275
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this work the reaction between ethylene sulphide and
p - aniline halides was investigated. When using $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ - aniline
chloride the authors obtained N - (β -mercaptoethyl) - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHCH}_2\text{SH}$



Card 1/3 However, it was impossible to carry out the same transposition
with p - bromine or p - aniline iodide: On the occasion of

Ethylene Sulphide in Synthesis of the Heterocyclic Compounds
with two Hetero-Atoms.

79-12-20/43

VI. N - (β -mercaptoethyl) - π - Aniline Chloride and its
Condensations with Aldehydes, Phosgenes, Carbon Disulphide.

an attempt to precipitate N - (β -mercaptoethyl) - π - aniline bromine by means of distillation an explosion occurred at 110 - 115° which was the case also with all iodine compounds inspite of all possible precautionary measures. This instability which both compounds must be explained by the mobility of bromine and the still greater one of iodine which gives the possibility that further condensations must occur towards the sulphohydro- and aminogroup at increased temperature. The spontaneous release of hydrogen halide then leads to the explosion. The interaction between the ethylene sulphide and p - aniline chloride thus leads to N - (β -mercaptoethyl) - π - aniline chloride which on the occasion of oxydation with iodine forms a dihydrate β, β' - Di - (p-chlorophenylamino) diethyldisulphide. N - (β -mercaptoethyl) - π - aniline chloride frequently condensates with fat and aromatic aldehydes (with formic, propionic, butyric and benzoic aldehyde) as well as with phosgenes and with carbonic disulphide. Thus, 3 - π - chlorophenyl, 2 - methyl - 3 - π - chlorophenyl, 2 - ethyl - 3 - π - chlorophenyl - 2 - propyl -

Card 2/3

Ethylene Sulphide in Synthesis of the Heterocyclic Compounds with two Hetero-Atoms. 79-12-20/43

VI. N - (β -mercaptoethyl) - π - Aniline Chloride and its Condensations with Aldehydes, Phosgenes, Carbon Disulphide.

3 - γ - chlorophenyl, and 2 - phenyl - 3 - - - chlorophenylthiazolidine as well as also 3 - γ - chlorophenylthiazolidine - 2 - and 3 - - - chlorophenylthiazolidine - 2 which are not described in technical literature are synthesized.

There are 10 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Cyclic compounds - Synthesis 2. Cyclic compounds -
Condensation reactions

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Yur'yev, Yu. K.; Dyatlovikhkaya, S. V. 79-28-4-6/62

TITLE: Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds With 2 Hetero Atoms (Etilensul'fid v sinteze geterotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy s dvumya geteroatomami) VII. 3-Aryl Thiazolidine-2-Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives (VII. 3-aryltiazolidin-2-karbonovyye kisloty i ikh proizvodnyye)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 4, pp. 875-880 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The chemistry of thiazolidine and its derivatives was studied specially and in detail with the example of thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid, which forms an essential part of the structure of the penicillin molecule. However, thiazolidine-2-carboxylic acid itself as well as its derivatives were unknown until very recently. In one of the previous works the authors demonstrated (Ref. 1) that N-(β -mercapto ethyl) aryl amines easily condensate with 1,1-dihalogen alkyl and form 3-aryl thiazolidine. In the present work an analogous condensation with dichloro-

Card 1/3

Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds With 2 Hetero Atoms. VII. 3-Aryl Thiazolidine-2-Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives

79-28-4-6/60

acetic acid its amide and ether was carried out on the occasion of which the corresponding 3-aryl thiazolidine-2-carboxylic acids, their amides and ethers, and from the latter hydrazides were obtained. Conclusion: 1) Interaction between N-(β -mercapto ethyl)-aryl amines and dichloro-acetic acid leads to 3-aryl thiazolidine-2-carboxylic acids not described in technical literature. By this method 3-phenyl-3- α -tolyl and 3- α -anisyl thiazolidine-2-carboxylic acid were obtained. 2) Condensation of N-(β -mercapto ethyl)-aryl with dichloro-acetamide which takes place in analogous way leads to amides of the 3-aryl thiazolidine-2-carboxylic acids which are not described in technical literature. By this method amides of the 3-phenyl-, 3- α -tolyl-, 3- α -o-tolyl-, 3- α -anisyl and 3-o-anisyl thiazolidine-2-carboxylic acids were obtained. 3) Condensation of the N-(β -mercapto ethyl)-aryl amines with ethyl ether of the dichloro acetic acid leads to ethyl ether 3-phenyl-, 3- α -tolyl-, 3- α -anisyl- and 3-o-anisyl thiazolidine-2-carboxylic acids not described in technical literature and which pass into their hydrazides under the action of the hydrazine hydrate.

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Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic
Compounds With 2 Hetero Atoms. VII. 3-Aryl Thiazolidine-
2-Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives

79-28-4-6/60

There are 2 tables and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State
University)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1957

Card 3/3

TUR'IEV, Yu.K.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, S.V.

Ethylene sulfide in the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds with two heteroatoms. Part 8: Synthesis of 2-(furyl-2'), 2-(thienyl-2') and 2-(selenyl-2')-3-aryltiazolidines. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.9: 2377-2380 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Thiazolidine)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Yur'yev, Yu. K., Dyatlovitskaya, S. V.

SOV/79-29-4-8/77

TITLE:

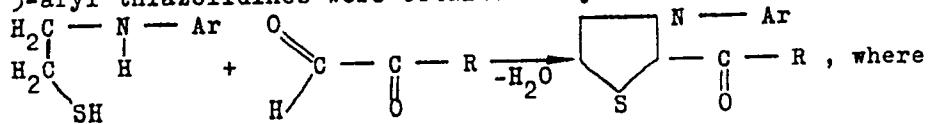
Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds With Two Hetero Atoms (Etilensul'fid v sinteze geterotsiklicheskikh soyedinenij s dvumya geteroatomami). IX. Synthesis of 2-Acyl-3-aryl Thiazolidines (IX. Sintez 2-atsil-3-ariltiazolidinov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1083-1086 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the strength of their previous papers (Refs 1-5) the authors could expect that under certain conditions α -keto aldehydes with N-(β -mercapto-ethyl)-aryl amines would primarily react with their aldehyde group, and that in this way the synthesis of thiazolidine ketones hitherto unknown, with one carbonyl group in position 2, would be possible (Ref 6). Methyl glyoxal and phenyl glyoxal were introduced into the condensation with N-(β -mercapto-ethyl)-aryl amines, and several 2-acetyl- and 2-benzoyl-3-aryl thiazolidines were obtained in yields of 41-95%:



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SOV/79-29-4-8/77

Ethylene Sulfide in the Synthesis of Heterocyclic Compounds With Two Hetero Atoms. IX. Synthesis of 2-Acyl-3-aryl Thiazolidines

Ar=C₆H₅; o- and p-CH₃C₆H₄; o- and p-CH₃OC₆H₄; p-C₂H₅OOCC₆H₄; R=CH₃, C₆H₅. The absorption spectra in the infrared range of 2-acyl-3-aryl thiazolidines synthesized in this way exhibited a maximum which corresponds to the absorption band of the carbonyl group (Ref 7). The obtained ketones from 2-acyl-3-aryl thiazolidines enter but very difficultly some reactions characteristic of ketones. For instance, they do not react with semicarbazide or thiosemicarbazide, not even on prolonged heating (Ref 8). Oximes of these ketones cannot be obtained owing to a cleavage of the thiazolidine ring observed in the experiments. There are 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1958

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, Ye.V.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Intramolecular traps-acetalization accompanied by the formation
of 1,3-dioxanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no;2:350-359 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Dioxane) (Acetals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; TIKHI, M. [Tichy, M.]; VORONKIVA, V.V.

Unsaturated acids and macrocyclic lactones. Report No.4: Diasterereo-isomeric 2,3-dihydroxy-2-methylpentanoic acids and their cleavage to antipodes. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1612-1617 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Sotrudnik Instituta organicheskoy khimii i biokhimii Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk (for Tikhii).
(Valeric acid) (Stereochemistry) (Antibiotics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; DYATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Total synthesis of kamlolenic acid. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk
no.2:388 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Kamlolenic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; DIATLOVITSKAYA, E.V.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Unsaturated acids and macrocyclic lactones. Report No.7:
Synthesis of unsaturated ω -hydroxy acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.
(MIRA 16:4)
khim.nauk no.3:506-509 Mr '63.

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acids, Fatty) (Unsaturated compounds)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

DYATLOVITSKIY, I. T.

Verbatim: Dyatlovitskiy, L.T. - "The reduction of problems in theoretical elasticity, in the presence of volumetric forces, to problems in outline," Doklady Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, No. 5, 1948, p. 46-53, (In Ukrainian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

DYATLOVITSKIY, L. I.

"The Problem of Determining Stresses in Bodies Lying at Angles" Gifrotekh, Stroi
No. 5, 1949, Cand Tech Sci.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

DYATLOVITSKIY, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Solving the plane problem in elastic theory using a grid electric
integrator. Izv. Inst. gidrol. i gidr. AN URSR 8:29-55 '51.
(Elasticity) (Integrators) (MIRA 11:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

DYATLOVITSKIY, L.I.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Structures Apr 52

"Determination of Stresses in the Base of Structures Using Electric Integrator or EGDA Instrument," L. I. Dyatlovitskiy, Cand Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 4, pp 39, 40

Discusses stress detn for cases when stresses must be found in large number of points of the base and calcn of stresses by precision or numerical integration is too complicated process. Describes method suggested by Prof V. A. Florin for stress detn with EGDA instrument and suggests application of more precise grating elec integrator.

219129

DYATLOVYTS'KYY, L.I., SUKHOMEL, H.Y., diysnyy chlen.

Reduction of a plane problem in the theory of elasticity with three dimensional forces, to a contour problem, with linear distribution of three dimensional forces. Dop.AN URSR no.3:178-182 '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Instytut gidrolohiyi ta gidrotekhniki AN URSR (for Dyatlovts'kyy).
2. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Sukhomel). (Elasticity) (Differential equations, Partial)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

DYATLOVITSKIY, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GARKAVI, O.Ya.

Investigating stresses in gravity dams built on rockbed foundations.
Izv. Inst. gidrol. i gidr. AN URSR 9:23-49 '53. (MIRA 11:4)
(Dams)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

DYATLOVITSKIY, L.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of buttresses upon the distribution of stresses in
gravity dams. Gidr.stroi 23 no.6:22-25 '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Dams)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7

3529. Diatlovitch, L. I., Reduction of volume modulus of
thermoplasticity with increasing temperature

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720018-7"

DYATLOVITSKY, L.I. (Kiev).

Investigation of stresses in gravity dams. Prikl.mekh. 2 no.2:167-184
'56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Institut gidrologii ta hidrotehniki Akademii nauk URSR.
(Strains and stresses) (Dams)

SOV/112-57-9-18486

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 57 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dyatlovitskiy, L. I., Spirin, G. M.

TITLE: The Problem of Volumetric Forces of the Proper Weight Can Be Reduced to the Problem of the Contour Load for Regions Having Different Elastic Constants (Privedeniye zadachi s ob'yemnymi silami sobstvennogo vesa k zadache s konturnoy nagruzkoj dlya oblastey s razlichnymi uprugimi postoyannymi)

PERIODICAL: Izv. In-ta gidrol. i gidrotekhn. AN UkrSSR, 1956, Vol 14(21), pp 93-95

ABSTRACT: To determine a stressed condition (a planar problem) in a hydraulic structure whose component parts are monolithically joined but differ in their elastic constants and volumetric weights, a method is suggested that reduces volumetric forces to a contour load. A particular solution is found for the simplest region P where the distribution of volumetric forces and elastic constants is the same as in a specified body S. The problem is reduced to finding the

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SOV/112-57-9-18486

The Problem of Volumetric Forces of the Proper Weight Can Be Reduced to the
stressed condition of the simplest region P due to given volumetric forces and
finding the stressed condition of the body S due exclusively to contour loads.
An analytic solution of the problem is presented, and the corresponding epures
of stresses are also given. Bibliography: 6 items.

Yu.M.S.

Card 2/2

Dyatlovitskiy, L.I.

PYSHKIN, Boris Andreyevich; LEBEDICH, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; DYATLOVITSKIY
L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; KAZANTSEV, B.A., red.
Izd-va; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Navigation of minor rivers in the Ukraine] Sudokhodstvo na malykh
rekakh Ukrayiny. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1957. 154 p.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Upravleniye rechnogo transporta pri Sovete Ministrov USSR (for
Lebedich). 2. Institut hidrologii i hidrotehniki AN USSR (for
Pyshkin)

(Ukraine--Inland navigation)

DYATLOVITSKIY, L. I. Dr. Tech Sci -- (diss) "Report on the
Monograph 'Tension in Gravitational Dams on Non-rock Compositions' (Published
by the Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 1959) Presented by
the Author in Requirement for the Scientific Degree of Doctor of
Technical Sciences," Kiev, 1960, 19 pp, 150 copies (Institute of Mechanics,
AS UkrSSR) (KL, 47/60, 101)

DYATLOVITSKIY, Lev Isaakovich; VARVAK, P.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PYSHKIN, B.A., otv.red.; NEMENKO, L.A., red.izd-va; SHTUL'MAN, I.F., red.izd-va; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

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1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Pyshkin).
(Dams) (Strains and stresses)

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14(6)

AUTHOR: Dyatlovitskiy, L.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Calculation of the Effect of the Construction Process on the Tense State of Massive Structures

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 32-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a method of calculating stresses and strains imposed during the building of structures such as concrete dams; this disproves the customary assumption that all pressure is applied after the construction is completed. The aim of the work dealt with here is to attract the attention of engineers to a method, long in use in the Institut hidrologii i hidrotekhniki AN USSR (Institute of Hydrology and Hydraulics of the AS UkrSSR); the calculation of the stresses in the Kakhovka dam at every stage in its construction is given as an example of this work. The author quotes refs.1 and 2 as having offered material on the subject, but proposes a simpler solution, obtained with the aid of a hypothesis of flat cross-sections. Fig.1 shows the dimensions and stresses obtaining in the construction under examination, which are also

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given in the text, and on completion of erection the final pres-
sure at point i is

$$\sigma_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \Delta \sigma_{ij}, \quad (1)$$

where n_i is the number of layers above point i between y_i and H,
and σ is the total stress. For the purposes of this exercise the
building-up process may be regarded as being carried out constant-
ly by layers of thickness d_y ; equation 1 may thus be expressed as

$$\sigma_i = \int_{y_i}^H d\sigma_i. \quad (1')$$

In accordance with the findings of Sadovskiy, the reaction $r(\xi)$
on the base is taken as being

$$r(\xi) = \frac{2p_0}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}, \quad (2)$$

Card 2/6 where $p_0 = \frac{N}{2}$ is the average force of the reaction (N being the

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weight of the block, and the breadth of the block equaling 2). By taking the stress of the first layer to be zero, auxiliary reactions along the bottom in accordance with each subsequent layer dy which is placed on the section $h < y < H$ are thus expressed by the equation

$$dr = \frac{2\gamma dy}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}, \quad (3)$$

where the weight of the new layer $dN = 2\gamma dy$, i.e., $p_0 = \gamma dy$, γ being the volumetric weight of the material used in the block. The final stresses encountered in the completed construction are expressed by the equations

$$\sigma_{xi} = \int_{y_i}^H d\sigma_{xi} = 6A \int_{y_i}^H \left(\frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{2y_i}{y^3} \right) dy = 6A \frac{1}{H} \left(\frac{y_i}{H} - 1 \right), \quad (6)$$

Card 3/6 on the section $h \leq y_i < H$ and

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$$\sigma_{xi} = 6A \int_{h/2}^H \left(\frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{2y_i}{y^3} \right) dy = 6A \left[\frac{1}{H} \left(\frac{y_i}{H} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{y_i}{h} - 1 \right) \right], \quad (7)$$

on the section $0 < y_i < h$ (Fig.2). It becomes clear from equation (6) that maximum contraction pressure does not take place in the upper part of the block, as is usually supposed. From equations (6) and (7) we find that

$\sigma_{xi} = \frac{6A}{H} \left(\frac{h}{H} - 1 \right)$ and diagrams of the stresses σ_x for cross-sections $x = 0$ ($A = \frac{4-\pi}{2\pi}$) and $x = .5$ ($A = \frac{41.57 - 11\pi}{24\pi}$), where $H = 2$ and $h = .5$, are shown in fig.3. Transverse force is zero in the initial layer and tangential stress is thus non-existent; transverse force subsequently appears as further layers are added, and at height y and cross-section x $dQ =$

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$$dQ = \int_x^1 \frac{2\gamma dy}{\pi\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} d\xi - \gamma dy(1-x) = \frac{2\gamma dy}{\pi} \left(-\arcsin x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = Bdy \quad (8)$$

while at any point i at height y_i tangential stress is

$$d\tau_{xyi} = \frac{6dQ}{y^2} \left(y_i - \frac{y_i^2}{y}\right) = \frac{6B}{y^2} \left(y_i - \frac{y_i^2}{y}\right) dy \quad (9)$$

By integration, we obtain the final stresses τ_{xyi} as the total of all the layers placed above the section $h < y_i < H$ -

$$\tau_{xyi} = \int_{y_i}^H d\tau_{xyi} = 6B \int_{y_i}^H \left(\frac{y_i}{y^2} - \frac{y_i^2}{y^3}\right) dy = 6B \left[\frac{y_i}{H} \left(\frac{y_i}{2H} - 1\right) + 0.5 \right] \quad (10)$$

Card 5/6 and above the section $0 < y_i < h$ -

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$$\tau_{xyi} = 6B \int_{y_i}^{H_i} \left(\frac{y_i}{y^2} - \frac{y_i^2}{y^3} \right) dy = 6B \left[\frac{y_i}{H_i} \left(\frac{y_i}{2H_i} - 1 \right) - \frac{y_i}{h} \left(\frac{y_i}{2h} - 1 \right) \right]. \quad (11)$$

$$\text{Hence } \tau_{xyi} = \frac{h}{H_i} \left(\frac{h}{2H_i} - 1 \right) + .5.$$

The solution is the same in the use of sloping-sided blocks, and
diagrams of the stresses σ_x and τ_{xy} are given in fig.4. There are
4 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

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PYSHKIN, B.A., red.; ARISTOVSKIEY, V.V. [Aristovs'kyi, V.V.], doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; DYATLOVITSKIY, L.I. [Diatlovets'kyi, L.I.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SFIRIN, G.M. [Spirin, H.M.], red.; SPIRINA, N.I., red.; PECHKOVSAYA, O.M. [Pechkovs'ka, O.M.], red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Investigating the stressed state of hydraulic structures] Doslidzhennia napruzhennoho stanu hidrotehnichnykh sporud; sbirnyk naukovykh prats'. Kyiv, 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Rada po vyvchenniu produktyvnikh syl URSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN URSR (for Pyshkin).
(Hydraulic structures)

DYATLOVITSKIY, L.I.

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S/198/61/007/003/007/013
D264/D303AUTHORS: Dyatlovts'kyy, L.I., and Seymov, V.M. (Kyyiv)

TITLE: Temperature stresses in jointed cylinders

PERIODICAL: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 7. no. 3, 1961, 287 - 294

TEXT: A long hollow cylinder is considered under continuous temperature change according to the logarithmic law. The equation of temperature stress is

$$\sigma_r = \frac{aET_0}{1-v} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln \frac{R}{r}}{\ln \frac{R}{a}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2 R^2 - r^2}{r^2 R^2 - a^2} \right); \quad (3)$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{aET_0}{1-v} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\ln \frac{R}{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln \frac{R}{r}}{\ln \frac{R}{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2 R^2 + r^2}{r^2 R^2 - a^2} \right),$$

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where a is the radius of the cavity, R the external radius of the cylinder, r the coordinate of a general point of the cylinder ($a \leq r \leq R$); α , E and ν are the coefficient of thermal linear expansion, the modulus of elasticity and Poisson's coefficient for the material of the cylinder, T_0 is the temperature of the internal surface of the cylinder. The problem of the stressed state in a cylinder with continuous jointing of concentric layers (thickness dR) from $R = R_1$ to $R = R_2$ is considered. The temperature field is considered to change under the logarithmic law according to the change in the external radius R . The circle $r = R_1$ is supposed to divide the cylinder into two regions I, and II. In region I, the stresses are σ_r^0 and σ_θ^0 , while in region II they are σ_r^* and σ_θ^* . An elementary increment in temperature is then given in equation form as well as an elementary increment in stress. Epures for σ_r and σ_θ are shown in Fig. 2, the first epure corresponds to continuous jointing and the second to the case without continuous jointing. From

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Fig. 2 it is evident that there is a discontinuity of σ_θ^0 at $r = R_1$. In the continuous case, $\sigma_\theta^0 = \sigma_\theta^*$ on the boundary. Integrating for each region is then carried out and the results given. These stresses are shown in epure 3 in Fig. 2. Once again there is a discontinuity at $r = R_1$. By dividing II into two parts (epure 4) the stress distribution approaches the form of the continuous case. The corresponding deformation of region II under the given temperature law is

$$\frac{d}{dr}(\sigma_{\theta II} + \sigma_{\theta III}) = -\frac{aET_0}{1-v} \frac{1}{r \ln \frac{r}{a}} \left[\frac{\ln \frac{R_2}{r}}{\ln \frac{R_2}{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\ln \frac{r}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{r^2 - a^2} \right]. \quad (20)$$

and for region I

$$\frac{d}{dr}(\sigma_\theta + \sigma_r) = -\frac{aE}{1-v} \frac{dT}{dr}. \quad (16)$$

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There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut hidrologiyi i hidrotehniki AN URSR (Institute of Hydrology and Hydraulics, AS UkrSSR)

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